FBIS DAILY REPORT

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BISHOPS' DOCUMENT CALLS FOR RECONCILIATION

PY261917 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1750 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 23 Apr (DYN) -- The 46th plenum of the Argentine Episcopal Conference called on all sectors of state today to return to democracy based on such principles as truth, justice and love. In a 13-item document issued at the end of a week of deliberations, the church leaders reiterated their "call for reconciliation" made last year. This time the call is specifically directed at political, union, economic, press and governmental sectors.

Herewith is the text of the document: 1. As clergymen we, the Argentine bishops, carefully follow the events that develop in the course of the nation's march toward the establishment of the full state of law. Our concern urges us to give guidance regarding certain aspects of the current situation which, in keeping with our teachings, must be seen in the light of the gospel.

2. National reconciliation has been the core of our ministry over the past years and it has taken shape in what we have called "reconciliation services."

6. Moved by our mission as pastors, we want to share the plight of our people, especially of those who under these difficult circumstances suffer from hunger, unemployment, uncertainty and humiliation, which are the result of an oppressive and painful socioeconomic situation. We also want to side with those who suffer the distressing consequences of floods. The love of our brothers has already been expressing itself in several ways and through various means; we strongly call on them to intensify their determination to reach all the needy. The reconciliation we are seeking must express itself in a great many actions, among which helping our brothers takes precedence.

7. Although our words are meant for all Argentines, we want to draw the attention, above all, of all leaders and all those who have a special influence on the nation's affairs so that their mission may truly serve reconciliation.

8. To the country's ruling people we convey our wish that the road leading to the country's institutionalization be marked by government actions aimed at the recovery of the people's confidence in the law and in the prestige of the authorities. In view of the ailing economic situation of a large portion of our population, we express our concern over excessive government spending, especially on arms, to the detriment of our indispensable and most pressing needs such as education and health.

9. We wish to advise political leaders that the people would like to believe in the promises that are being made to them. It is necessary for the parties to provide information about their aspirations and political platform in a clear and timely manner. It is unacceptable that those who are getting ready to rule a country have failed to convey to the citizens clear ideas on basic issues which are of interest to all the people.

10. We remind the union leaders of the great responsibility they have to bear at this time, as their activities carry a lot of weight in the awakening of popular awareness. We ask them to exercise commonsense and caution in defending the just demands of the workers so that inalienable rights, like the right to strike -- a last resort -- may not be distorted to serve other purposes.

11. To all those who are economically powerful to any extent we ask, in view of the prevailing uncertainty and risks, to place their assets and undertakings at the service of the common good, which not only demands fair wages, but also stable and renewed employment sources. They must avoid worsening the causes for social unrest by excessive profit-seeking and useless middleman operations and do their best to contribute to the well-being of the community.

12. To those responsible for the mass media, we want to point out the enormous responsibility which this reconciliation effort entails for all Argentine people. It is mandatory for them to always convey the truth sincerely, to favor understanding and respectful dialogue between all the sectors, and to generate hope, getting to the very heart of the events to assist in resolving the problems.

President Shares Bishops' Concerns

PY262137 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1627 GMT 25 Apr 83

[Text] Buenos Aires, 25 Apr (TELAM) -- Gen Reynaldo Bignone, Argentina's president, shares the ideas and concerns which the Argentine Episcopal Conference set forth in full in its latest document. This statement was passed on by Presidential Spokesman Eduardo Maschwitz this afternoon in response to journalists' questions.

LIBYAN MILITARY MISSION LEAVES COUNTRY 25 APR

PY261200 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 2037 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Text] Buenos Aires, 23 Apr (DYN) -- Col (Abu ar-Ahman Assid), chief of staff of the Libyan Army, and other military officers returned today to Tripoli after a 1-week official visit to Argentina, the details of which were not disclosed.

Assid and his entourage did not make any statements and boarded the same Aerolineas Argentinas flight that took Minister Juan Aguirre Lanari to Rome.

The Libyan officers stayed here as guests of the Argentine Army General Staff, and by some accounts during their stay they visited military facilities, the Atucha nuclear powerplant and showed interest in the developments of Argentine war materiel.

COURT SUMMONS GALTIERI FOR QUESTIONING

PY270242 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2000 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Excerpts] Former Army Commander Lt Gen Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri went to the Libertador Building in response to an invitation extended by the Army's Supreme Court of Honor, presided over by General Sanchez la Hoz.

The five members of the Supreme Court of Honor questioned the former army commander in order to start procedures to determine responsibility for actions and to pass judgment on military behavior. It is believed that the former president will be summoned again for questioning in the near future, thus giving him a break in the 45-day arrest sentence which he is serving at Campo de Mayo.

18 MILLION REGISTER TO VOTE IN OCTOBER ELECTIONS

PY251830 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD 23 Apr 83 p 7

[Text] Some 18 million voters -- over half of them women -- are registered to vote in general elections scheduled for October 30 of this year, the National Election Board announced yesterday.

Of a total of 17,892,797 citizens registered by last December 30, one third was concentrated in the province of Buenos Aires, and 12.87 percent belonged to the Federal Capital. Tierra del Fuego, the region with the fewest voters, registered 13,107, while the province with the smallest registry is Santa Cruz, with 56,189 entries.

Women voters (9,139,720), make up 51.08 percent of the total, with men voters (8,753,077), making up the remaining 48.02 percent. The majority of voters appear in Buenos Aires Province; 6,421,237. Following is the Federal Capital with 2,302,882; Santa Fe, with 1,689,832; and Cordoba, with 1,634,091.

There are according to the National Voters Registry, 1,113,935 illiterate voters (6.22 percent of the total), and 286,676 naturalized citizens (1.6 percent). The fewest illiterate voters are registered in the Federal Capital, and the most in the province of Santiago del Estero; out of Santiago del Estero's 400,597 registered voters, 77,773 -- 19.41 percent -- cannot read or write.

In a related development, reliable sources yesterday said that a decision will be reached next Tuesday concerning the question of whether or not elections for Buenos Aires City mayor will be direct, and whether presidential candidates not winning the elections but with a certain number of votes in their favour will gain membership within the Chamber of Deputies. These subjects will be resolved during a meeting of the Interior Ministry political team, headed by Interior Minister Lamil Reston.

COMMUNISTS PRESENT CANDIDATES FOR OCT ELECTIONS

PA251244 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Apr 83

[Text] The Argentine Communist Party has announced the names of its candidates for the 30 October elections. The party presented Rubens Iscaro for president and Irene Rodriguez for vice president. The Argentine political organization also urged the formation of a broad democratic front that will oppose both coups and the continued existen existence of any regime, while at the same time it strongly criticized U.S. policy and reiterated its solidarity with the peoples of Nicaragua and El Salvador.

PCA PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE PROPOSES FRONT

PY230345 Buenos Aires Argentine Televisora Color Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Interview granted by Rubens Iscaro, Communist Party of Argentina presidential candidates, to an unidentified reporter in Buenos Aires on 22 April -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] Rubens Iscaro, your party's ceremony will begin in a few minutes. We are standing at the foot of the Simon Bolivar monument in Rivadavia Park. I would like you to tell us what the purpose of the meeting is and what you will proclaim or propose.

[Answer] In the first place, we will proclaim the presidential ticket of the Communist Party of Argentina [?CA]. We will also outline the main views of the party to the working class and to the Argentine people. But, above all things, we will call for the need for the people to unite in order to defeat both the foreign enemies, which are British and Yankee imperialism, and the domestic enemies, which are oligarchy and the exploiting bourgeoisie.

[Question] Then, are the reports stating that you have proposed the forming of a front together with the Justicialist Party true?

[Answer] We have proposed a large democratic and popular front. In other words, we are not making any discriminations. We want to form a front along with all those people who pursue unity of the people in order to secure a long-lasting democracy in Argentina. Of course, since our party is made up of workers and it maintains the ideology of the working class, its main objective is the working class. For this reason, we will direct our eyes, our hearts and our understanding toward the key masses. If the key issues are a part of the Peronist Party, then of course there cannot be a front without the participation of the Peronist Party.

[Reporter] Well, we will participate in the ceremony along with you.

[Iscaro] Thank you, colleague.

JUSTICIALIST PARTY GETS LEGAL RECOGNITION

PY260201 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2000 GMT 25 Apr 83

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 25 Apr -- Federal Judge Eduardo F. Marquardt, who is qualified to hear electoral cases, this afternoon conclusively recognized the National Justicialist Party and, in keeping with Law No 22,267 (concerning political parties), granted it exclusive rights to make use of this name and of all rights and attributions conferred by law. Furthermore, the judge ruled that the party's declaration of principles, platform and charter conform to legal requirements.

BANK 'UNFREEZES' FORMER PERONISTS' FUNDS

PY221305 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2155 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Buenos Aires, 21 Apr (NA) -- The Central Bank today lifted the restrictions imposed upon the funds of the persons who were recently excluded from the Institutional Responsibility Acts.

ARMY COMMANDER COMMENTS ON ARMY POSITION

PY230401 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1148 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Buenos Aires, 21 Apr (NA) -- Lt Gen Cristino Nicolaides, commander in chief of the Army, has said here that the document of the Armed Forces on the struggle against subversion will be released "before the end of the month if no difficulties arise."

Prior to this remark, during a tour through Tandil, Azul and Olavarria, Nicolaides asked political leaders "to think carefully" before proposing a reorganization of the Armed Forces. He also agreed with Navy Commander Ruben Franco never to overthrow a constitutional government again.

In Tandil he said that the declarations made by former policeman Peregrino Fernandez in Europe "did not make a good impression" within the Armed Forces "because they affect the Armed Forces which, in the fulfillment of their obligations, fought subversion. This can even be considered an attack on the Armed Forces which fulfilled the objective of normalizing the country and bringing about tranquillity.

Refering to the possible reorganization of the Army, he said that this force "has a structure that can be perfected" and that "the Army staff has the responsibility of studying any contingencies affecting the current and particularly the future activities of the Army." He added: "What I mean is that this is absolutely normal and is being implemented."

Asked about the remarks made by politicians who want structural changes in the Armed Forces and about those who advocate the elimination of the position of commander in chief, he said: "The opinion I have of the Army is demonstrated by its current functional structure. I ask, as a soldier and as an Argentine, that these ideas (of the politicians) be thoroughly considered, particularly due to the importance and dignity of the Army."

He also said that "the Army is fully recovered, particularly from the state of mind" after the defeat in the Malvinas war.

Asked if he supported the idea of changing compulsory military service, he said that "this is within the Army improvement guidelines which are under study." He added: "The military service has always been under study; this is not new, It seems that this situation has now been magnified."

Asked if the Army supports the policies of Economy Minister Jorge Wehbe, he said that "I do not want to refer to any particular minister. However, I can say that the entire government has the support of the Argentine Army."

Asked whether an average family could live with a minimum salary of 8 million pesos, he said that "out of a sense of responsibility, anything afflicting the people has to be a cause for concern." He added: "It is worth pointing out the efforts being made to solve this kind of problem."

Regarding the future role of the Armed Forces in the constitutional government, he said that this matter "is in full process of evaluation and no conclusions even close to a definition have yet been reached."

He denied that the Army purchased arms abroad because "it does not need them. In other words, we are working hard in the country trying to make our own materiel, which in many cases is much less sophisticated than that of the other forces."

Yesterday afternoon, Nicolaides was also interviewed by reporters waiting for him in the military sector of the Jorge Newbery Aeroparque Airport. On this occasion, he emphasized that the Army "is fully involved in the fulfillment of its specific functions." He also emphasized the "complete unity" of the Army with the Navy and the Air Force.

He added: "The people can sleep at ease trusting that the Army is on a permanent training program. It is fully involved in the fulfullment of its specific functions." He declined to comment on the agenda of today's military junta meeting. He emphasized that the Armed Forces "are fully united."

General Nicolaides pointed out that "the relations of the Army with the Navy and the Air Force are stronger than ever." Regarding the document of the Armed Forces on the struggle against subversion, he said that "if no major difficulties arise, it will be released before the end of the month."

In conclusion, asked about the alleged remarks by Leopoldo Galtieri, former president and former Army commander in chief, to a London daily and reported here through an international press agency, he said: "I have not been in contact with the problem, but under no circumstances am I going to be carried away by reports, particularly the ones from London."

GOVERNMENT: EXTENDS TRADE AGREEMENT WITH USSR

FY211326 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2320 GMT 20 Apr 83

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 Apr (NA) -- The termination date on the Soveit machinery and equipment supply agreement, which was signed between Argentina and the Soviet Union on 13 February 1974, has been extended until 13 February 1985. The Central Bank of the Argentine Republic has reported that the decision was made with the consent of the Foreign Trade Bank of the Soviet Union.

New interest rates will henceforth be charged. Operations transacted by Argentine Government agencies will bear 6 percent annual interest, and those carried out by Argentine private enterprises 6.5 percent per year.

EMBALSE NUCLEAR PLANT STARTS OPERATION 25 APR

FY252349 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1700 GMT 25 Apr 83

[Text] Buenos Aires -- The Embalse nuclear powerplant, located in Embalse Rio Tercero, Cordoba Province, started operations today and joined the national interconnected power system. The information was furnished here by the press office of the National Atomic Energy Commission [CNEA].

The ceremony, which took piace at 1000, was attended by CNEA Chairman Rear Adm Carlos Castro Madero, who is due back in Buenos Aires today at 1700.

Official Inauguration 3 May

FY211255 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 21 Apr 83 P 9

[Text] The new "Embalse" nuclear power station will be officially inaugurated in this province on May 3, National Atomic Energy Commission (CNEA) president, Rear Admiral Carlos Castro Madero, announced here yesterday. The Embalse station will be hooked up to the national power grid "for the improvement of electrical services throughout the country," he said.

Budgetary conditions, he explanined, have caused the postponement for 21 months of the construction of the Atucha II power station and for one year of the projected heavy water plant. Castro Madero also said he had met with several atomic energy experts within several political parties, with whom, he said "I talked about the CNEA's plans for the future, as well as its policies" adding that "we are preparing a report to give the constitutional authorities who come into office (next year) the most complete information."

MINEWORKERS MEETING ENDS, TO RELEASE DOCUMENT

PY261523 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Excerpt] The national emergency meeting held by representatives and leaders of all the mine unions of the country has decided to ratify the claims made by the top mineworkers' organ. A 9-point document was drawn up during the 8-hour meeting held at the headquarters of the Teachers Association of La Paz in the past few hours. According to the first point of the document, which will be officially disseminated today, the mineworkers ratified their claims and expressed support for the measures adopted by the FSTMB [Mineworkers Federation of Bolivia].

The mineworkers, who arrived in La Paz early yesterday, are currently drawing up a document to be submitted to the constitutional president for consideration in the next few hours. The document is being drawn up in response to the statements made by the president in the message he addressed to the nation on Friday.

Government Willing To Talk

PY270146 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Excerpts] Mines Minister Carlos Barragan stated this morning that the government is willing to hold talks with the Mineworkers Federation of Bolivia [FSTMB] to discuss the immediate implementation of workers comanagement in Comibol [Mining Corporation of Bolivia] after Comibol's intervention is lifted. The mines minister stated that the issue should be resolved as soon as possible, noting that the occupation of Comibol's offices is unjustified and against Bolivia's democratic process. As a member of the Communist Party, Barragan stated that it seems that we are in the presence of a chain of events in which the extreme left totally agrees with the extreme right on something that might have adverse effects on the democratic process and above all on the workers' participation in the management of firms. Barragan stated that Comibol's manager, Oscar Torrico, returned to the Mines Ministry as a result of the occupation of Comibol's offices, but that the other managers and professionals of Comibol retained their posts.

PEASANT BLOCKADE CONTINUES; NO CABINET MEETING

PY260339 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Excerpt] As of the beginning of this newscast, the peasants' blockade in La Paz, Oruro and Potosi Departments continued unchanged.

The National Cabinet meeting scheduled for today to analyze the peasants blockade was not held due to completely unknown reasons. The ministers of state, presided over by President Siles Zuazo, were supposed to meet at government palace this afternoon but the meeting never took place. It was also stated that the economic team would meet with Genaro Flores, executive secretary of the Tupac Katari Peasant Confederation, but that meeting never took place either.

In the meantime, the blockade still continues causing problems to the inhabitants of the mentioned departments, who are unable to travel due to the peasants' blockade.

Roadblocks Lifted

PY262225 Paris AFP in Spanish 2126 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Exceprt] La Paz, Apr (AFP) -- In the wake of President Siles Zuazo's approval of a package of economic measures designed to benefit the rural sector, the Bolivian Single Confederation of Peasants (CUTCB) today decided to lift the roadblocks its members had erected. The conflict was solved upon the signing of an agreement and eight decrees containing measures designed to benefit the peasants' economy.

Peasants Leaders' Arrests Denied

PY261522 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Interior Under Secretary (Gustavo Sanchez) has stated that the Interior Ministry has not ordered the arrest of any peasant leader, adding that press reports to this effect are groundless. During a conversation with the press in La Paz, (Sanchez) said that the Interior, Migration and Justice Secretariat has not and will not adopt any measures regarding the blockades carried out by some peasant communities. He concluded by asserting that the report made by a La Paz daily to the effect that peasant leaders from various localities had allegedly been arrested by Interior Ministry officials and brought to La Paz are untrue and groundless.

Lechin Blames Government

PY260404 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Excerpt] The government of the Democratic and Popular Unity is inept, according to Juan Lechin Oquendo, representative of the COB [Bolivian Labor Federation] and the Mineworkers Federation of Bolivia. During a recess in the mineworkers' emergency meeting, Lechin stated that the mineworkers' leaders still have not given President Siles Zuazo an answer. At the same time, he termed the results of the national meeting "excellent." Juan Lechin referred to the governing regime's ineptness:

[Begin Lechin recording] I would say that all the problems are the result of the government's ineptness. The problem is not only the miners federation's case. The peasants are also on strike, and they are a passive sector; in general, they are tolerant and patient, but they have reached a despairing situation which has compelled them to adopt the extreme decision of blocking highways. Luckily the government has finally realized the need to hold talks with the peasants' confederation even though it took 4 or 5 days of blocked highways, which undoubtedly caused problems to the population because it prevented shipment of the few products available to the cities. On Sunday, the market places were empty, empty for those who do their shopping every day. This did not bother those who earn good salaries and only go shopping once a week or every 2 weeks. They have not had any problems. The problem has been for the workers and people who earn low salaries. [end recording]

On referring to the problem at the Comibol [Mining Federation of Bolivia], Lechin stated that the intervention continues. He told the journalists who gathered at his home that the miners demand more than 50 percent participation in the comanagement.

ITAMARATY, LIBYA REAFFIRM GOOD RELATIONS

PY261512 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Excerpt] Through notes exchanged between the two countries, Brazil and Libya have reaffirmed their hope that the episode of the detention of the four Libyan planes that were carrying weapons to Nicaragua will be overcome within the framework of current relations of friendship between the two countries.

The initiative came from the Libyan Government when a representative presented a message from Tripoli expressing hope that the episode will be solved taking into account the good relations existing between the two countries.

The Brazilian answer was given in an official message to the Libyan Foreign Ministry. Brazilian Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro offered a review of Brazil's efforts at compliance with the rules of international aeronautic conventions. Saraiva Guerreiro has reaffirmed the Brazilian desire that the inspection of the airplanes be interpreted within the specific guidelines of international conventions and not within the framework of bilateral relations.

The Brazilian Government has also reaffirmed that all possible options were previously reported to the Libyan representative. He was also invited to accompany the Brazilian officials in inspecting the airplanes and checking the weapons and explosives found in these airplanes.

Itamaraty has also reaffirmed the good will of the Brazilian Government and that it is ready to discuss with Libya the method of returning the weapons unloaded in Manaus and Recife.

Libyan Demands Reported

PY261705 Paris AFP in Spanish 1558 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Excerpts] Brasilia, 26 Apr (AFP) -- Official sources reported today that Brazil could return the arms found onboard the four Libyan planes stopped at the Manaus and Recife airports to the countries of origin if Tirpoli rejects the Brazilian Government's offer to return the arms to Libya.

It seems that the Libyan Government insists upon recovering its planes with their entire cargo of armaments which the Brazilian Government unloaded during the past weekend and on which details have not been officially released, according to diplomatic sources in Brasilia. The same sources indicated that this might be why the three Ilyushin and one C-130 Libyan planes remain in Manaus and Recife although they had been authorized to depart on Sunday afternoon.

Last night, insistent and rampant rumors were circulating through the Foreign Ministry to the effect that it is possible the Brazilian Government will accept the demand to put the cargo back onboard the planes if the Libyan Government formally promises that the arms will be returned directly to Tripoli.

This possibility, if it indeed exists, would explain the exchange of notes, the contents of which were not revealed, that took place between Tripoli and Brasilia last night, notes which the presidential spokesman claimed were made within the framework of the friendly relations prevailing between the two countries.

On the eve of his trip to Cancun (Mexico), President Joao Figueiredo held a long meeting with the foreign minister, the three ministers of the military sector, the armed forces chief of staff and the secretary general of the National Security Council in order to discuss the problem. All that is known is that the chief of state issued express instructions to increase verfication on landing and overflight requests.

Meanwhile, the representative of the Libyan Embassy in Manaus, (Ashur Hussein) told the management of the Tropical Hotel that the crew of the three Ilyushin planes will stay there for 4 more days.

Although official information merely stated that arms, ammunition and explosives were found onboard the planes, sources of the ruling Social Democratic Party (PDS) disclosed that 19 missiles and several fighter planes had been unloaded. The ministers of the military sector told PDS congressmen that the Libyan planes were carrying modern and obsolete weapons, spare parts for armored vehicles, handguns and heavy weapons, planes, rockets and missiles, the latter being the most sophisticated items of the whole cargo.

O GLOBO Reports on Cargo

PY270053 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 26 Apr 83 p 4

[Excerpt] Recife (O GLOBO) -- Recife Air Base Commander Lt Col Eros Afonso Hartman has reported that the cargo of the Libyan Hercules C-130 plane, which was inspected yesterday afternoon by a government-appointed special committee, consists of 600 75 mm and 150 mm rockets which were packed in two large containers. These are general purpose rockets which can be dropped from a plane or launched from the ground and whose origin has not yet been determined. Fifteen tons of spare parts for the Ilyushin planes which are parked in Manaus were also found in the C-130 plane, but were not touched by the Brazilian authorities.

SARAIVA GUERREIRO ON FIGUEIREDO'S MEXICAN TRIP

PY270057 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Just before leaving for Cancun, Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro stated that Brazilian-Mexican relations are currently at a very good level.

Regarding President Figueiredo's trip to Mexico, he said that there are various matters of common interest to be discussed, both economic and political, and there is an excellent atmosphere for the talk.

According to Saraiva Guerreiro, the time frame of the meeting is also very appropriate and prospects are very bright.

Figueiredo Departs

PY261530 Paris AFP in Spanish 1518 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Brasilia, 26 Apr (AFP) -- Brazilian President Joao Baptista Figueiredo left for Cancun, where he will begin an official 3-day visit to Mexico, at 1208 today. The president is traveling with nine ministers and state secretaries in charge of the foreign trade sector and a group of bisnessmen.

Figueiredo and Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid will take advantage of the visit to discuss common problems, bilateral trade, aspects related to the protectionism of industrialized nations and ways and means to overcome the international economic crisis.

U.S. OCEANOGRAPHIC PLANE RUMORED SPY CENTER

PY251432 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 25 Apr 83

[Excerpt] According to a [word indistinct] whose name is (Mike), the crew of the U.S. oceanographic plane that is next to the Libyan planes [at Manaus Airport] spent almost the entire day at the airport making minor repairs. There are rumors that the U.S. oceanographic plane is really a large spy center equiped with listening devices and radars that tracked the Libyan plane from the very minute it departed Libya.

NUCLEAR PROGRAM COST ESTIMATED $18.4 BILLION

PY270229 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 19 Apr 83 p 14

[Excerpt] Nuclebras President Dario Gomes reported yesterday that the cost of the Brazilian nuclear program undertaken by Nuclebras amounts to $18.4 billion at current prices. Nuclebras is building the Angra I and Angra II plants in the coastal area of Rio de Janeiro State. When the nuclear program was launched in 1975, the total cost of the eight projected plants was estimated at $12 billion.

Thus far, Nuclebras has spent approximately $1.85 billion, of which $300 million was used to pay for technology transfer and personnel training (payment of royalties). While the construction of the two plants accounts for approximately $750 million, fuel processing -- uranium extraction, yellow cake production and fuel rod manufacturing facilities -- accounts for $800 million.

since the funds for the Angra I plant, provided by Westinghouse, amount to $1.3 billion, Brazil has thus far spent $3.15 billion to produce nuclear energy. Of the estimated $18.4 billion cost of the nuclear program, royalties for some $900 million will be paid to the FRG, the country that is transferring technology. The following is a breakdown of the remaining expenditures: $13.8 billion for the construction of 8 plants and $ [figure not provided] billion for the installation of fuel processing facilities.

The $18.4 billion figure corresponds to direct costs and does not include the interest that will accrue during the construction of the plants and the industrial facilities. In addition, even though the total cost of the program has been given in dollars, expenditures will not involve a foreign currency drain. Nuclebras President Dario Gomes explained that 75 percent of expenditures will be paid in cruzeiros.

PINOCHET ON MARXIST INFILTRATION IN SCHOOLS

PY260128 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 25 Apr 83

[Relay from Government House by Graciela Contreras]

[Excerpts] President Pinochet urged Chilean mayors to strengthen the control which should be maintained over the books and teaching material used in educational centers. The president made this statement at the Diego Portales building during the opening ceremony of the 5th national mayors' congress which will last until Friday.

In his speech he pointed out the government's great concern with the educational sector which should preferably be the mayors' concern. This is what the president said:

[Begin Pinochet recording] And at this point I want to urge you, Messrs Mayors, to strengthen the control that should be maintained over books and teaching materials which are used at educational centers under your jurisdiction. This must be done since the enemy, in view of the constant failure of his attacks on the government and looking to the future, has tried to find a new path for his actions by filling our students minds with bad opinions of this government -- portraying us as torturers, as responsible for the recession, and as every other negative adjective it can think of.

This strategy is typical of Marxism. Therefore, it is your duty to spot them in time and adopt the necessary measures as soon as their activities are uncovered and reported to the pertinent authorities. [end recording]

At the end of the meeting the president was questioned by journalists on the copper miners call for an 11 May strike. In this regard the president recalled that there is a law on the issue and that it should be respected.

CCDH REPORTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

PY230145 Santiago EL MERCURIO in Spanish 20 Apr 83 p 3

[Text] The Chilean Human Rights Commission (CCDH) has reported that "one of the highest levels of repression in the last few years" was carried out last March. This information was released in the commission's monthly report.

To make this statement, the commission's report is based on the number of individual and mass arrests in the last few years and other things.

Among the negative actions that took place last March, the commisssion reported the expulsion of the three foreign priests -- Forde, Mc Mahon and Mc Gillicudy -- and the banishment of 34 persons to Pisagua.

GOVERNMENT TO PROTEST LIBYAN WEAPONS TRANSFER

PA260425 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 25 Apr 83

[Text] Bogota -- Colombian Foreign Minister Rodrigo Lloreda Caicedo announced today that Colombia will present a protest note at the United Nations against Libya. The note will refer to the case of the Libyan airplanes detained in Brazil with a shipment of weapons.

Lloreda Caicedo made the announcement to the press as he was leaving the meeting of the Foreign Trade Directorate Council, which convened this morning at the offices of INCOMEX [Colombian Foreign Trade Institute].

The protest note is due to the fact that the planes with weapons cargo were scheduled to cross into Colombian territory and the request to fly over Colombian territory said that the cargo was medicines. Here is the foreign minister's statement:

[Begin recording in progress] ...learned that this was a shipment of weapons, ammunition, explosives -- in other words, war materiel. This clearly establishes that there was a clear violation of international regulations by Libya. These regulations state that commercial airliners scheduled to fly over any territory with this kind of cargo must previously request the approval of the country over which they will fly. Since this request omitted the information about this shipment -- possibly scheduled for Nicaragua -- we will present a protest note through our delegation at the United Nations. The note states that the Libyan Government is responsible for violating the 1944 international agreement signed in Chicago. [end recording]

The foreign minister explained that the formal protest will be sent through the Colombian delegation at the United Nations and a copy sent to the Nonaligned Countries Bureau.

EL TIEMPO CRITICIZES NONALIGNED OVER LIBYAN ARMS

PA261635 Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 23 Apr 83 p 4-A

[Editorial: "First Gift"]

[Text] No sooner had President Betancur signed Colombia's membership in the Nonaligned Movement than one of its most active members, the intolerable Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, began to receive arms, presumably Soviet, in Libya for shipment to the Colombian guerrilla movements on planes owned by this Muslim fanatic. That is how the Devil pays those who approach him with hope and unselfishness. Let us hope the experience will serve as an example. The movement's contradictions have again become evident. While they go around the world preaching such beautiful principles as nonalignment, self-determination of peoples, nonintervention, the peaceful solution of conflicts, peace and disarmament, the actions of their main promoters belie all these noble claims.

The Colombian Government must strongly reject this flagrant interference in our internal affairs. In fact, it should bring the matter up at the nonaligned forum itself and other groups. The initial statement on this subject by our foreign minister was quite cautious, not to say "tepid."

To limit oneself to saying that this simply constituted an unfriendly act; that the Colombian Government was not actually deceived, as the requested permit was only to fly over our territory, is simply an exceedingly obliging position to assume which does not respond to the seriousness of the incident.

At times like this, it is necessary to be firm and decisive, because the honor of the country has been harmed and its security jeopardized. Colombia as a whole repudiates this uncommon act of intervention.

PLANE CARRYING GUERRILLA ARMS SOUGHT IN BOLIVAR

PA261620 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Excerpt] Florencia, Caqueta -- Bolivar Department authorities have alerted local security forces to be on the lookout for a DC-3 which took off from a clandestine airstrip in Calamar district, Bolivar Department, loaded with weapons for guerrillas operating in the southern part of the country. Reliable sources told this radio station that the shipment included Belgian FAL rifles, mortars, grenades, rockets and ammunition. The sources added tht the aircraft would land on the Brasil landing strip in Caqueta jurisdiction.

The Colombian Air Force began reconnaissance flights over all clandestine airports in the area this afternoon in an effort to locate the plane.

EL TIEMPO CONDEMNS M-19 TREATMENT OF AMNESTY

PA261700 Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 22 Apr 83 p 4-A

[Editorial: "Democracy Was Too Much for Them"]

[Excerpts] Reports that the M-19 [19 April Movement] will continue its armed struggle and violence are certainly discouraging for the already weakened hopes for peace that the amnesty law, which was approved over 5 months ago, raised throughout the country. The subversive group, which is responsible for so many serious disturbances in recent years, broke its silence of several weeks with the only language it apparently knows how to use: submachineguns and explosives.

This group, which is supposed to be the most "reasonable" and interested in peace, participated in the summit meetings called by the government minister and obtained the release of its foremost leaders by virtue of the amnesty law. It has now revealed its political incoherence and irrevocable commitment to violence.

The M-19 and other guerrilla groups that have insisted on the use of violence did not live up to the political expectations. They disregarded the government's generosity, disillusioned the public, which is eager for peace, and with the utmost cynicism spurned the olive branch offered by a president whose goodwill is beyond dispute, even by them.

We support the authoritative words of former leftist presidential candidate Sen Gerardo Molina, who said that by this unfortunate decision, the M-19 has lost "not only the excellent opportunity provided by the amnesty to return to normal life, but also the chance to engage in political activity under conditions that would probably have rendered it successful."

They did not care for the challenge of engaging in politics openly, for the prospect of building a legal movement of for the idea of daring to accept the verdict of an election. Democracy was too much for them.

The declarations in which the M-19 leadership announced its "return to war with defensive (?) actions" reveal particularly disturbing facts -- that Bateman was in Libya and that Colombian guerrillas were actively participating in the Central American conflict (which confirms the international connections of the subversion) -- and confirm the well-founded suspicion that those up in arms are not interested in consolidating peace in the country, but on the contrary, in transfering the destructive conflagration of Central America to our borders.

Concerning Libya, the authorization granted by the Colombian Government for three planes from that country to cross national airspace carrying an impressive arsenal consigned to Nicaragua is not well understood. The destination was alleged, because the weapons could well end up in El Salvador, in Guatemala, or even in Caqueta in the hands of Bateman's guerrillas, who apparently have excellent relations with Colonel al-Qadhdhafi. If we are to live with the policy of nonintervention in the Central American conflict; if all foreign intervention is to cease and the foreign military advisers removed, as wisely requested by President Betancur on his recent tour, then the government should be more vigilant and less naive in the face of situations such as that posed by the strange incursion of the Libyan planes.

RESTRICTIONS ON FOREIGN INVESTMENTS LIFTED

PA250321 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 1847 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Text] Bogota, 23 Apr (DPA) -- The Colombian Government has lifted restrictions on foreign investments and has created new incentives for foreign investors to join with priority sectors of the Colombian economy. Finance Minister Edgar Gutierrez Castro announced the decision today after a meeting with the Committee on Economic and Social Policy (COMPES). The minister said that COMPES has eliminated several requirements that were hindering the flow of foreign investment in basic areas of development. He said that the prohibition on foreign investment in large cities was lifted. Gutierrez said that the new measures seek a more harmonious social and economic development in Colombia.

The following are some of the measures adopted: An increase in the amount of profits that can be sent out of the country for investments in industrial sectors considered as priorities. A lifting of the prohibition on investments in the cities and on the outskirts of Bogota, Medellin and Cali. The granting to foreign enterprises of access to long-term foreign credits, as approved by the Monetary Board. Permission for foreign investment in the financial sector, but only up to 4 percent of the total capital.

Colombian Government spokesmen have said that these measures, while opening the doors to foreign investment, in no way jeopardize Colombian commitments to the Andean Pact, specifically Article 24 of the agreement, and that they will allow the government to speed up its present economic recovery program.

STUDENTS PEACEFULLY OCCUPY HONDURAN EMBASSY

PA261818 Paris AFP in Spanish 1809 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Quito, 26 Apr (AFP) -- Young students and leftwing politicians peacefully occupied the Honduran Embassy in Quito today, the Ecuadorean Foreign Ministry has reported. The young people are demanding a stand from the government on the efforts of the Contadora Group foreign ministers and the withdrawal of the Ecuadorean ambassador in Honduras.

International Links Denied

PA262229 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2115 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Excerpts] Quito, 26 Apr (EFE) -- Juan Perez Cadalso, Honduran consul in Quito, has issued a request from the Honduran Embassy to the Ecuadorean authorities, "that no violence be used" to evict the occupants. The embassy was peacefully occupied this morning.

A spokesman of the so-called "Rumianaui Front," which occupied the Honduran Embassy today, told EFE over the phone that the Honduran consul issued a communique in which he reported the situation to the Ecuadorean Government.

The group's spokesperson, who declined to be identified, also told EFE that Honduran Deputy Foreign Secretary Arnulfo Pineda's accusation that the embassy takeover is part of "an international escapade," is not ture.

"We have no international links, but as a people we have the right to express our solidarity with another people, and to request respect for their self-determination."

The committee that is to "mediate" between the group and the government would eventually comprise Alejandro Carrion, president of the Parliament's Foreign Affairs Commission; former Foreign Minister Julio Prado; Edmundo Duran, president of the Ecuadorean Peace Council; and a media leader.

Government Ministry Statement

PA270117 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 2300 GMT 26 Apr 83

[(Felix Narvaez) reports]

[Text] Ecuadorean Government Minister Vladimiro Alvarez Grau said a few minutes ago that the country's international policy cannot be subject to pressures. With this statement the minister was referring to the occupation of the Honduran Embassy here in the capital city. The government minister made the following statement:

[Begin recording] The Constitution and the country's law clearly state the proper procedures to present requests and obtain statements from the public authorities. This is included in and is an essential part of a de jure state. A few minutes ago, when we were talking about the problems that have come up with the paralysis of the (El Triunfo) and (La Troncal) parishes, I said that we are not living under a dictatorial system where rights are relegated to second place in the face of the personal attitudes of those who govern and those who are governed. We are living in a de jure state and we must strengthen democracy by respecting the law.

Therefore, in regards to its international policy, the Ecuadorean Government cannot be subject to pressures of any nature and less to pressures that are made through violence.

The government will not allow actions like this to be repeated in the future. The police and the reporters have taken all the necessary precautions to ensure the safety of the people and staff being held at the embassy and of all the people who live in the building where the embassy is located.

Regarding the situation at the embassy and the requests -- more specifically, demands -- made by those who have occupied the diplomatic offices, I have absolutely no comment. [end recording]

Arrival of Mediating Commission

PA270428 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 0300 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Excerpt] Three of the members of the mediating commission requested by the group which seized the Honduran Embassy in Quito today arrived at the diplomatic mission to talk with the occupiers.

Marcelo Ceballos of the National Federation of Journalists, (Elsi Noge), a nun, and former Foreign Minister Julio Prado entered the Honduran Embassy almost 8 hours after it was seized by the self-styled Rumianaui Front of Solidarity with the Central American and Caribbean peoples, which is holding the first secretary and two embassy officials hostage.

The occupiers had requested that the commission also include others, among them Alejandro Carrion, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Ecuadorean Parliament.

One of the spokesmen of the Rumianaui Front said that they would leave the embassy after the commission talked with them.

PRESIDENT EVALUATES ADMINISTRATION AT 1,000 DAYS

PY262237 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1717 GMT 25 Apr 83

[Text] Lima, 25 Apr (EFE) -- After 1,000 days of constitutional government, Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde ruled out the formation of a multiparty cabinet to overcome the economic crisis in his country.

Belaunde made an evaluation of the first 1,000 days of his administration and said that he was aware that Peru was going through an economic crisis, which he blamed on the world recession and the natural disasters that have devastated the country.

The president said that positive results "have prevailed" during the 1,000-day period. He cited the restoration of freedom of the press, the increased availability of land for agriculture and the huge housing projects, "the largest ones Peru has undertaken so far." However, opposition media have harshly criticized the country's current situation, which they blamed on the government rather than on external factors.

Belaunde said that the rumors about the creation of a coalition government "have circulated for quite a while." He also referred to "Shining Path" terrorists as "a gang of insane people who need psychiatic treatment."

Meanwhile, new gasoline, kerosene and gas price increases will cause food prices to rise. On the other hand, sugar imports have been unable to solve the local sugar shortage. Today, some newspapers published the angry reactions of housewives to gas and kerosene price increases. Gas prices rose by almost $1 in less than 30 days.

The progovernment party now faces the upcoming municipal elections, that will be held in November, amid reports of a serious crisis in the manufacturing sector and in the canned fish and car manufacturing industries, an inflation rate that surpassed 27 percent in the first quarter of 1983 and increasing scarcity.

Latest polls indicate that, at least in Lima, the popularity of the Peruvian president has slid to its lowest level since he came to power in 1980.

PRESIDENT BELAUNDE PROPOSES ANDEAN PESO

PY212030 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] President Frenando Belaunde has proposed the creation of the Andean Peso to prevent exchange chaos and to search for stability. The president made this proposal at the inauguration of the Peruvian-Venezuelan Chamber of Commerce for economic integration and the promotion of exports.

The president said that, at the beginning, the Andean Peso could be a reference currency but it could later become a real currency. He added that this will be an incentive for the so-called territorial credits. President Belaunde proposed the dissemination of this idea and suggested that a gold coin with the profile of Liberator Bolivar be put in circulation in the future to demonstrate that he was not speaking in vain when he talked about Latin American integration.

INTERIOR MINISTER PERCOVICH ROCA ON TERRORISM

PY270139 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Interior Minister Luis Percovich Roca has announced that he will hold a high level meeting with the Armed Forces Joint Command to analyze the situation in Ayacucho, which is now under a political-military command.

[Begin recording] [Percovich] I believe that a meeting between the political-military command of the emergency zone, the Armed Forces Joint Command and the interior minister is feasible because it would be just another action aimed at improving the efficiency of our campaign against subversion.

[Question] It is now confirmed that the police forces alone have not been able to prevent violent actions in Ayacucho, even though they have counted on the Armed Forces' logistic support.

[Percovich] Unfortunately, the latest events have revealed that Shining Path terrorists have resumed violent actions that in one way or another had already been put under control. Therefore, I reiterate that a high level meeting is likely to be held to evaluate the situation in Ayacucho. Everything will depend, first, on the decision to be taken by the Armed Forces Joint Command in connection with the actions by the political-military command of the emergency zone and, second and most important, on a decision that the president of the republic might make on the matter. [end recording]

POLICE REPORTS 26 EXTREMISTS KILLED IN AYACUCHO

PY261542 Paris AFP in Spanish 2225 GMT 25 Apr 83

[Text] Ayacucho, Peru, 25 Apr (AFP) -- Police sources reported today that at least 26 guerrillas of the Shining Path Maoist group were killed by police forces in a confrontation that took place early Monday morning in Juguisa, district of Ocros, 110 km southeast of this Andean capital.

The police forces, with military logistic support, began an operation on Saturday against the extremists, who 5 days ago killed 18 peasants of a community in this zone, which is under a state of emergency and under the authority of a military political command.

During the month of April, at least 100 peasants were killed by the extremists, who also suffered approximately 110 casualties, in different zones of the provinces where the state of emergency is in effect.

POLICE TORTURE OF SHINING PATH SUSPECTS CHARGED

PA261314 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 Apr 83

[Text] Peruvian lawyer Marta Huatay has charged in Lima that the police have tortured prisoners accused of being members of the armed groups belonging to the Shining Path organization, which operates in that South American country. Marta Huatay said that several young women who were arrested for being members of that organization have had to be transferred to psychiatric hospitals because of the mental effects of the torture they were subjected to by Peruvian police. EL DIARIO DE LA MARKA has charged that innocent peasants are being repressed by the so-called Sinchis counterinsurgency corps of the police, along with other irregularities that are taking place in the Andean department of Ayacucho because the press has been denied access to operational areas.

According to Peruvian newspapers, General Clemente Noel Moral, chief of the Ayacucho emergency zone, said that some 200 people have been killed in that region this month by the punitive actions and massacres carried out by paramilitary groups.

TERRORISTS ATTACK CANARIAS MINE, KILL SEVEN

PY242350 Paris AFP in Spanish 0217 GMT 24 Apr 83

[Text] Lima, 23 Apr (AFP) -- Shining Path extremists today killed seven people during forays into several towns in Ayacucho, some 650 km southeast of Lima, as reported by correspondents of local news media. Five people died and several were injured in the Canarias mine, which was attacked by an armed group that apparently attempted to ransack the mine's stock of dynamite. Police personnel who guard the place chased them away. Another subversive attack was carried out in Huaylla, also south of Ayacucho, where two people were murdered and a woman was wounded.

OFFICIALS REPORT MORE SHINING PATH MURDERS

PY270245 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1717 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Lima, 26 Apr (EFE) -- Official sources have reported that members of the terrorist organization Shining Path have murdered 12 peasants during the past few hours in the locality of Llusita. The Shining Path Group sacked and set fire to the houses of the small community, located in Victor Fajardo Province (Ayacucho Department) in addition to wounding another seven peasants.

The Political-Military Command of Ayacucho has reported the death of 26 terrorists during a firefight which took place on the heights in the area of Juguisa, Cangallo Province.

The Shining Path Group recently murdered 29 peasants, although other reports claim that the number of victims amounted to 36, in Juguisa and other localities close to Ocros District. It has also been reported that a shop was destroyed with two sticks of dynamite in Huanta, another locality in Ayacucho Department, and that the Shining Path Group murdered two women and wounded another in Hualla, Victor Fajardo Province, according to the newspaper EXPRESO.

The police, supported by the Army, are pursuing the subversives in these provinces, where terrorism occurred on 3 April, when the Shining Path group murdered 67 persons, among them 21 children, in the localities of Huancasancos and Lucanamarca.

STRIKING HEALTH WORKERS OCCUPY CHURCHES

PY261501 Paris AFP in Spanish 0312 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Excerpts] Lima, 25 Apr, AFP -- Some 300 Health Ministry workers, who have been on strike for a week, occupied one of Lima's main churches, the church of the Nazarene today. Union spokesmen reported that other groups of strikers simultaneously occupied the main churches of cities in the provinces.

The 55,000 Health Ministry workers have gone on strike demanding that Congress pass a bill that will grant them a bonus equivalent to 30 percent of their salaries.

The Church of the Nazarene, in downtown Lima, is dedicated to Our Lord of Miracles, the most venerated religious figure of Peruvian Catholics. The authorities had announced that this figure would be carried in a solemn procession through the streets of Lima this coming Sunday, to seek his intercession against the floods and rain in northern Peru. Traditionally, this procession occurs only once a year, in October.

ECONOMY MINISTER DISCUSSES DROP IN RESERVES

PY261936 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 18 Apr 83 p A 4

[Text] Economy Minister Carlos Rodriguez Pastor has announced at Jorge Chavez International Airport that Peruvian reserves have decreased by less than $650 million.

Rodriguez Pastor stated in connection with the drop in reserves that although the drop can be viewed in different ways, the most important thing is that the net reserves of the Central Bank of Peru have not decreased.

Rodriguez Pastor added, however, that if we were to evaluate the foreign currency and the net reserves of the banking system as a whole, then we would obtain different results regarding the fluctuations, which in many cases are seasonal.

Rodriguez Pastor stated that the level of reserves is neither excessive nor high but adequate. "For this reason, there are no causes for worry because if the government program is complied with, there will be no problems with either foreign currency or reserves."

As for this year's inflation rate, Rodriguez Pastor said that it will be higher than the 1982 rate because of the inflation rate during the first 3 months of this year. He also announced that minidevaluations will continue.

Rodriguez Pastor expressed his hope that price increases will slow down, but he added that there will always be price increased due to inflation, which cannot be halted abruptedly because doing so would exact a very high social cost.

BRAZIL'S PRESIDENT FIGUEIREDO ARRIVES IN CANCUN

PY270003 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] We now have a direct relay with Cancun, Mexico, where President Joao Figueiredo has just arrived to begin a 3-day visit.

[Begin Figueiredo recording]...the welcome that we are receiving makes me and those who are accompanying me very happy and it fills us with emotion.

Your Excellency's generous gesture of offering this beautiful place in the Mexican Caribbean for my stay is now multiplied by the demonstration of affection you have shown, which unites Mexicans and Brazilians.

I interpret the sentiments of our peoples, when I say that this moment previews the results that will emerge from our talks and from the talks of our advisers.

Brazil and Mexico are on a firm path of strengthening ties and dialogue, which is reflected in the many high-level visits that have been exchanged during the past few years and in the vast legal framework that marks our bilateral relations.

The harmonious and intensive cooperation that our countries are maintaining is the real basis for significantly strengthening our relations and for continuing with our mutual development.

Brazil enthusiastically awaits the results of our meeting. The real possibilities for trade and cooperation have been barely touched upon and it is necessary to agree on the current mutual needs in order to strengthen Brazilian-Mexican ties.

Mr President: I have been honored by being the first foreign head of state to officially visit Mexico, just a few months after you assumed the office of president, which demonstrates the desire to strengthen even more the ties between our two countries. It shows the political will to demonstrate in a positive manner, that there can be cooperation between developing nations, at a time when our peoples have confidence in the preseverance of those who govern them to achieve progress and social welfare.

The welcome with which Your Excellency, the members of your government and the kind people of this land, a historical region, have received us is the most concrete proof of the wisdom of our visit.

Within the framework of friendship and confidence, during unfavorable times at the international level, the time is still favorable for seeking new paths to unite our peoples and to lead them to progress and peace.

Thank you. [end recording]

'YES' VOTE STILL AHEAD IN UNOFFICIAL RETURNS

PA261428 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1352 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Excerpt] Panama City, 26 Apr (ACAN-EFE) -- A total of 449,429 Panamanians voted "yes" to the constitutional amendments in Sunday's referendum, according to figures obtained after 2,382 of the 2,815 polling stations have been counted.

With 84.6 percent of the polling stations tallied, 62,098 persons voted "no," which is 11.8 percent. There were 6,143 (1.2 percent) blank votes, and 6,764 (1.3 percent) void votes.

According to the National Vote Counting Commission, the official final results will be announced tonight.

FOREIGN MINISTER DENIES REPORT ON TRIP TO USSR

PA241845 Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 23 Apr 83 p 40

[Text] Panamanian Foreign Minister Juan Jose Amado officially denied an international news agency report that on Friday he will go to the Soviet Union "to prevent the regional crisis from becoming an East-West confrontation."

The Foreign Ministry has announced that the only trip scheduled for Minister Amado is the one he will soon make to Washington with the idea of attending to bilateral topics.

Furthermore, the Foreign Ministry deplored such journalism which paints an erroneous and confusing image of the efforts being made by our country as part of the group of nine Latin American foreign ministers that are jointly seeking a peaceful solution to the multiple problems of the Central American region.

COSTA RICA

SHIP WITH EXPLOSIVES FOR NICARAGUA DETAINED

PA270252 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0159 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Text] San Jose, 26 Apr (ACAN-EFE) -- This afternoon the Costa Rican authorities detained a 500-ton Panamanian-registered ship that was transporting weapons and explosives to Nicaragua, a spokesman of the Costa Rican Public Security Ministry has told ACAN-EFE.

Although the details are being kept secret, the sources indicated that the Panamanian-registered ship named "Lewbi" had engine trouble as it was sailing in Costa Rican waters in the Pacific Ocean off the coast of Puntarenas. The ship, which was coming from the port of Cristobal on Panama's Atlantic coast, asked the naval authorities' permission to approach the port of Caldera, near Puntarenas.

When the immigration inspectors boarded the ship, the captain and the four crewmen said they were carrying agricultural chemicals. In their investigation, the inspectors saw that the ship was transporting explosives so they asked the National Security Office and the Puntarenas naval base to send a patrol boat and a group of agents.

The capitain and the four crewmen whose identifies have not been disclosed remain under custody aboard ship. The crew includes two Germans, two Chileans and one Panamanian. Members of the Public Security Ministry have ordered that the "Lewbi" be moved away from the port due to the danger of an explosion. Sources close to the ministry have told ACAN-EFE that explosives technicians will board the ship tomorrow to open the cargo boxes.

The incident occurs days after four Libyan airplanes were detained at the airport in Manaus, Brazil, with several tons of weapons for Nicaragua. This morning, the Costa Rican Foreign Ministry issued a communique indicating that the Costa Rican Government sent a protest note to the Nicaraguan Government "due to the violations of Costa Rican territory" by Sandinist soldiers.

GOVERNMENT PROTESTS NEW SANDINIST INCURSION

PA260435 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Some 200 armed soldiers of the Sandinist Peoples Army entered in Costa Rica on 20 April. They entered as far as 600 meters on this side of the border. The soldiers, who are members of the Coro de los Angeles Battalion headquartered in (Sabaluin), entered as far as Balsamito in northern Guanacaste Province. This new Sandinist incursion prompted another Costa Rican protest which was delivered to the Sandinist ambassador in San Jose.

VICE PRESIDENT VIEWS RELATIONS WITH NICARAGUA

PA270209 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0129 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Text] San Jose, 26 Apr (ACAN-EFE) -- It was officially reported that today the Security Council became the sole authority to decide what actions will be taken in the emergency in which Costa Rica has been placed because of "repeated aggressions against the country's sovereignty carried out by Nicaragua's Sandinist army."

At the end of a council session held today, Costa Rican Vice President Armando Arauz Aguilar said that the government is sufficiently organized and has the ability to keep the situation under control.

For its part, the Foreign Ministry "is analyzing means and opportunities to eventually report Nicaragua at the appropriate international organizations if no direct understanding is reached," an official spokesman told ACAN-EFE. The official warned that international forums will be involved as a last resort after exhausting every possibility for a bilateral solution.

In addition, Vice President Arauz Aguilar noted that the government is interested in avoiding difficulties and confrontations with the neighboring country "with which we must live in harmony and peace," he added.

The Costa Rican Security Council today analyzed the possibility of identifying "the international forces which are apparently interested in disturbing harmony and peace in Central America, particularly between Nicaragua and Costa Rica."

Although no specific statement was made in this regard, it was said that it must be clearly repeated that "Costa Rica will not initiate any action that may be interpreted as aggression or as interference in the domestic affairs of other countries, but this does not mean that Costa Rica is giving up the sacred right to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity."

According to the Security Council spokesman, the country's international policy is based on three principles: nonintervention in the domestic affairs of other states, respect for the people's self-determination, and adherence to the principle of a peaceful solution to conflicts among nations.

It is within this policy that the government has participated in two top-level meetings with the Nicaraguan Government held in San Juan del Sur (4 April) and Liberia (12 April), and in the two consultation meetings with the "Contadora Group" in Panama, Arauz Aguilar added. However, as long as we see no positive effects from these meetings, he said, the Costa Rican Government will continue to protest any aggression it suffers "because in international law tolerance may create rights which may not be legitimate."

SECURITY AGENCY RAIDS PEACE COUNCIL OFFICE

PA261206 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Communist Deputy Arnoldo Ferreto has said that the National Security Agency clearly shows the degree to which the country's legal system has deteriorated.

He made this statement because members of this agency raided the office of the National Council for Peace and Solidarity today when there was no one there, alleging that a robbery had been committed.

He added that after a long argument with the authorities, a group of companeros that had been arrested was released. However, the offices were looted by the authorities. Therefore, he is demanding an explanation from Public Security Minister Angel Edmundo Solano.

FDN LEADER CITES REBEL GROUP'S OBJECTIVES

PA231757 San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 19 Apr 83 p 19A

[Excerpts] The Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), which is fighting the Sandinist regime in northcentral Nicaragua, does not want to seize power "but to create the conditions necessary for the political parties to present their platforms to the people, thereby allowing them to choose."

This statement was made yesterday by Alfonso Callejas Deshon, member of the FDN National Directorate. Callejas also noted: "We want nothing to do with Somozism or with Marxist-Leninist totallitarianism."

Callejas defined himself as "ideologically, a liberal" but noted: "I am not going to allow connotative names being put on me." He was referring to the various tendencies of Nicaragua's liberalism.

Broad Movement

The former Nicaraguan vice president characterized the FDN as "a very broad and pluralistic movement that does not seek power but to create the conditions necessary for the political parties to present their platforms to the people, thereby allowing them to choose."

He added: "We want to establish in Nicaragua the political project of the OAS" in line with the 23 June 1979 resolution of the OAS consultation organ.

On that occasion, the OAS requested, among other things, the replacement of the Somozist regime, full respect for human rights and free elections as soon as possible.

Callejas said that Somoza closed the "civic roads" of the opposition and forced it into a bloody insurrection, and now the Sandinist Front is doing the same. "The OAS has said that there is no way to enforce compliance with the resolution," he commented.

Although he is aware that the current struggle is difficult, Callejas said the deterioration of the Sandinists leads him to believe that the battle is going to be "shorter than we expected. There is going to be an insurrection in Nicaragua."

Callejas denied that the FDN has economic and military backing from the United States. When he was asked how the FDN obtains its arms, Callejas answered: "The way that all guerrillas get them."

Regarding the possibility that the FDN may form an alliance with the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance headed by Alfonso Robelo, who is a former member of the Nicaraguan Government Junta, and Eden Pastora ("Commander Cero"), Callejas said that there have been personal meetings among representatives of both organizations, but so far there has been no specific result.

In addition to Callejas, the FDN National Directorate includes Lucia Cardenal de Salazar, Adolfo Calero Portocarrero, Dr Edgar Chamorro Coronel, Dr Indalecio Rodriguez, Marcos Zeledon and former Col Enrique Bermudez Varela (a former National Guard member and former Nicaraguan military attache in Washington).

EL SALVADOR

EDITORIAL ON CONGRESSIONAL CONDITIONS ON AID

PA261915 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 25 Apr 83 p 13

[Editorial: "Republican Clarence Long in El Salvador Again"]

[Text] Congressman Clarence Long is visiting our country again to meet with Salvadoran authorities "to discuss" conditions required by the Foreign Operations Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee to authorize economic and military aid for El Salvador. Notable among the requirements established is "a dialogue" with the guerrillas. Long has also asked President Reagan to appoint a high-ranking negotiator to direct the achievement of peace.

Even if all of the proposed requirements are met, the subcommittee has already reduced by half the amount requested by the White House. It should not be forgotten, either, that this covers the needs of the next few months only, since the problem will arise in August again. In all certainty, more demands will have to be met if we are to merit the aid.

Of course, the fact that we have already fulfilled all previous conditions does not count. Those conditions included the dismantling of our legal system, the imposition of a de facto government, the fact that for 3 years now we have ruled by decree, the detractions from the March 1982 elections and even the drafting of a new constitution, subject to Washington's approval. The only condition that we have not yet met is to punish the perpetrators of the sacrilegious murders of the four women and the two ISTA [Salvadoran Institute of Agrarian Transformation] "advisers." It should be noted, however, that the trials continue. We hope that those who are charged with these murders won't plead temporary insanity and be acquitted by the jury, as Mr Hinckley was.

Moving from one requirement to the next, the country has been destroyed, thus weakening us in the effort necessary to succeed in this war. Now, however, it turns out that we should no longer aspire to any victory, but merely content ourselves with a settlement negotiated "with dignity," as if dignity were possible when the objective is to include the terrorists in the political process and to let them share the power.

PRELATE, OFFICIALS ON TRAINING TROOPS ABROAD

PA262141 San Pedro Sula EL TIEMPO in Spanish 25 Apr 83 p 17 B

[By David Romero Murillo]

[Text] San Salvador -- Msgr Gregorio Rosas Chavez, San Salvador auxiliary bishop, has said that the Salvadoran Catholic Church does not approve of the plan to have Salvadoran troops trained in Honduras by U.S. advisers. According to Rosas Chavez, "it is not proper to transfer a local problem to another country."

The Salvadoran prelate added that "the information I have on this plan is very general, but I believe that the Central American countries should help each other seek peaceful, not military, solutions." Monsignor Rosas Chavez said: I don't believe it is proper to transfer a local problem to another country, just as it is not proper for other countries to transfer their problems to us. Rosas Chavez explained the protest of those Honduran sectors that oppose the use of their country by Americans to train the Salvadoran troops.

The auxiliary bishop said: "We must learn to respect each other and to coordinate our efforts to achieve peace. There are many reasons for the Honduran public to find this plan controversial, because in truth, anything that smells of gunpowder is rarely the path to peaceful solutions."

Chavez Mena: Magana Has Not Said the Last Word

Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena, who claims not to be familiar with the details of the plan to train Salvadoran troops in Honduras, said that in any event such an agreement would not entail joint operations by the two armies. Chavez Mena stressed that if such a plan were implemented it would call exclusively for U.S. advisers to train Salvadoran military men in Hondaras.

Regarding this plan, the Salvadoran foreign minister said there is no "final decision by the government" of Alvaro Magana, who has called all political parties to the elections in December.

In answer to a question, the Salvadoran foreign minister said that implementation of the plan to train troops in Honduras would affect neither the Honduran Government or people, nor would it compromise them abroad. Speaking tersely and even slightly annoyed, Fidel Chavez Mena refused to go any deeper into the matter, arguing that the plan "is of a military nature."

Rey Prendes: It Depends on the Honduran Government

For his part, Julio Rey Prendes, deputy in the Constituent Assembly over which Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson presides, said the implementation of the military plan is a Honduran Government option.

Rey Prendes, secretary general of the Christian Democratic Party, said that the training of one country's troops in another has been an area custom encouraged by the decline of the Central American Defense Council, Condeca. "If both governments and armies agree, I do not find the plan harmful. This is if only training is involved," Deputy Rey Prendes said.

However, he said: "Honduras will have to consider whether this will cause them domestic problems due to the current situation with Nicaragua. I understand that this situation is quite tense, the Christian Democratic deputy added.

GUATEMALA

INTERIOR MINISTER TO VISIT UNITED STATES

PA261955 Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 0050 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Interior Minister Col Ricardo Mendez Ruiz and State Council President Jorge Serrano Elias are planning to take a trip to Mexico and the United States soon to try to persuade Guatemalans in exile to return to their country. The said this at a news conference this morning, in which they also spoke of the results of their trip to Costa Rica.

According to Mendez Ruiz' comments this morning, the amnesty decree should be extended for another month, because there are many who would like to take advantage of the government's offer.

Mendez Ruiz admitted that the amnesty decree has not received the proper attention and that an extension would therefore be appropriate. He said that he will ask President Rios Montt to give the amnesty decree another month, while noting that he realizes that the Cabinet will have the last world.

HAVANA REPORTS GUERRILLA BLOWS TO REGIME

PA231657 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 22 Apr 83

[Text] The Guatemalan Rebel Armed Forces [FAR] have issued a communique reporting that in the past few days FAR guerrilla columns have inflicted many casualties on the army during FAR operations in Guatemala City and Peten Department areas. As a result of the clashes, the rebels seized much war materiel. FAR is part of the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity which also includes the People's Guerrilla Army, the Armed Peoples Organization and the Guatemalan Labor Party.

HONDURAS

GOVERNMENT PROTESTS NEW NICARAGUAN VIOLATIONS

PA260449 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 0400 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Press communique from the Press and Information Directorate of the Honduran Foreign Relations Secretariat issued in Tegucigalpa on 25 April; read by reporter Marta Lidia Reynaud]

[Text] The Honduran Government, through the Foreign Relations Secretariat, today presented a formal protest to the Nicaraguan Government for events which recently took place in clear violation of Honduran territorial sovereignty.

The events include the infiltration of national territory through La Bruja Pass in the Guasaule area of Choluteca Department. Members of the Sandinist People's Army came to the (7 de Mayo) peasant settlement and kidnapped 16-year-old (Justo Cruz); he was reportedly killed when they crossed the border into Nicaraguan territory. During this same raid the Sandinists stole several heads of cattle belonging to Honduran peasants.

On 19 April, a Nicaraguan military airplane flew over Honduran territory in the sector of Madrigales and then departed through the (San Pedro del Norte) area. Incidents like the ones reported here represent, according to the protest note sent to Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto Brockman, acts of hostility and provocation that seem intended to involve Honduras in the internal conflict currently underway in Nicaragua.

FDN REPORTS 160 REBEL, SANDINIST CASUALTIES

PA220725 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2248 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Excerpt] Tegucigalpa, 21 Apr (LATIN-REUTER) -- Fierce combat between exiled rebels and Sandinist soldiers in northern Nicaragua have left 160 dead and wounded, a communique by the rebel forces reported today. The clashes in Jinotega Province along the Honduran border lasted 8 hours on Sunday and left a toll of 120 Sandinists dead or wounded and 9 guerrillas of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), the FDN communique reported. [sentence as received]

On Tuesday in Nueva Segovia Province, 30 Sandinists were killed and 1 guerrilla was wounded, the communique added. The clash took place near the city of Ocotal, which the guerrillas occupied for the first time on Monday, the statement indicated.

NICARAGUA

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON U.S. CONGRESSMEN'S VISIT

PA260436 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Press communique issued by the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry on 25 April]

[Text] A delegation of U.S. congressmen arrived in Central America on 24 April on a CIA-sponsored official visit to the sister republics of El Salvador and Honduras. They came to investigate the covert actions that the Reagan administration promotes in the region.

In view of the critical situation being experienced by our region and in an effort to promote peace and truth, the national reconstruction government invited the delegation composed of Congressmen William Whitehurst, Louis Stokes, Bill Young, Norman Mineta and Dave McCurdy to visit. This delegation arrived in Managua today, 25 April. It met with members of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction and the FSLN National Directorate.

BORGE ATTENDS FESTIVAL, ASSAILS U.S. IMPERIALISM

PA261859 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] The second festival of the new Latin American song concluded in Managua with an impressive rally on behalf of peace and in rejection of U.S. interference in Central America. Outstanding figures from the hemisphere's musical scene participated in the final concert, which was held at the Carlos Fonseca Amador Plaza, in Managua, and was attended by over 100,000 people. These artists included Brazilian Chico Buarque, Argentine Mercedes Sosa, Chilean Isabel Parra, Uruguayan Daniel Viglietti and Cuban Silvio Rodriguez. Attendants at this concert included Nicaraguan Interior Minister Tomas Borge and Culture Minister Ernesto Cardenal. Addressing representatives of the Soviet, Argentine and Cuban press, Borge asserted that U.S. imperialism will not survive the Sandinist revolution, stressing that Nicaraguans are very happy to win Washington's hatred, as this means that they are waging a true revolution.

Borge stressed the bravery, generosity and solidarity of the Soviet people, who have conscientiously sacrificed their well-being in order to help other fraternal nations. He also reiterated Nicaragua's support for the Argentine cause, the recovery of the Malvinas. The third festival of the new Latin American song will be held in Ecuador in 1984.

HAVANA ON SANDINIST INTELLIGENCE, ACCUSATIONS

PA262119 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] The Sandinist government revealed Monday that over 4,000 counterrevolutionaries in Honduras and Costa Rica are preparing to launch new attacks on Nicaragua in the next few days.

At a news conference in Managua, government junta Coordinator Daniel Ortega reported that 3,500 former Somozist guardsmen are preparing in Honduran territory along the border with Nicaraguan departments of Nueva Segovia and Zelaya, while another counter-revolutionary force of over 500 men is being readied in Costa Rican territory.

We have evidence from witnesses, Ortega said, that Costa Rican territory is being used to open a new front of aggression, encouraged by the United States, but without the knowledge or consent of the government of President Luis Alberto Monge. Ortega noted that the opening of this new front is an act of provocation against the peace efforts that the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica are making.

Daniel Ortega read reporters a communique issued by the government junta and the FSLN. Ortega scored the increased espionage flights over Nicaraguan territory and the constant flights of U.S. Air Force planes carrying weapons and other war materiel to Honduras from the U.S. military installations in the Panama Canal area. The communique warns that if the White House continues its efforts to impose a war on Nicaragua, the government junta and the FSLN will turn all the arms over to the people to defend the revolution.

Meanwhile, the government junta and the FSLN in Managua accused U.S. President Ronald Reagan of lying to his people and to international public opinion when he claimed that there are Soviet missiles in that Central American country.

We must emphatically reject and condemn such dangerous provocation, which might aggravate the prewar situation affecting Central America, states the communique Daniel Ortega read at the news conference. The document emphasizes that Nicaragua will not become a military base for any country; that for its defense, however, it has requested moderate military aid from other nations, including the United States which, from the start, refused to grant such cooperation.

In view of the aggression against Nicaragua, the communique adds, we shall continue requesting aid from any government that sees fit to give it, regardless of its political, economic or social regime.

The government junta and the FSLN also reject the irresponsible charges concerning the construction of a floating dock in Nicaragua, which enemy propaganda alleges is the start of a Soviet interoceanic canal.

CONTINENTAL PEACE CONFERENCE HELD IN MANAGUA

Cordova Rivas Opening Remarks

PA221715 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 22 Apr 83

[Text] Upon inaugurating the Continental Conference for Peace and Sovereignty in Central America and the Caribbean, Rafael Cordova Rivas, member of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, said: We need peace for the political development of the Sandinist Revolution's current plan.

Peace, he said, is the most cherished possession of men and societies. Peace means life, whereas war disrupts natural order. The junta member said that it will not be possible to implement the mixed economy advocated by the revolutionary government without peace. He noted that the war being waged on us endangers the revolutionary plan.

Cordova evoked Sandino, who he said was a hero not only of sovereignty but of peace, too. He warned: All Nicaraguans will defend sovereignty with arms in hand and without any reservations. Let us listen to what he said:

[Begin Cordova Rivas recording] We need peace for the political development of the Sandinist revolution. We need it to implement the Sandinist revolution's political plan. We need it if the electoral period is to open in 1984 and if elections are to be held in 1985. We need peace for political pluralism. Were there no peace, who knows what would happen. We need peace to change the economic structures in favor of the majority and the neediest.

Nicaragua, the Sandinist revolution, has accepted the principle of a mixed economy, which can only be developed in times of peace. Who knows what will become of the mixed economy and of the Sandinist revolution's economic plan if we are attacked?

Peace is required to allow cultural development and to meet the needs of the Nicaraguan people. However, the war -- the unjust, illogical and antinational war being waged on us -- endangers the revolution's plan. Imperialism's aggression endangers the revolution's current plan. War is imperialism's foremost activity. It solves its capitalist and economic crises through it. Imperialism's biggest business is the war business.

Each time a people are liberated, become independent or achieve self-determination -- become a people, per se -- we tear a limb off of imperialism. Hence imperialism's fear, imperialism's constant attacks and its watch over the Sandinist revolution, which is to keep it from developing or becoming an example for Central America, Latin America and the world. [end recording]

Government's Draft Resolution

PA231318 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Text] Nicaragua has presented a five-point draft resolution to the Continental Conference for Peace and Sovereignty in Central America and the Caribbean. The five points included in the draft resolution are:

A. To condemn overt or covert attacks on Central America and the Caribbean, mainly on Cuba, Grenada and Nicaragua.

B. To repudiate and condemn strongly the interventionist and aggressive attitudes of the U.S. Government in these countries, and those of Honduras in the case of Nicaragua.

C. To recognize the right of countries which have been attacked or threatened with intervention to arm themselves for their legitimate defense and to safeguard their internal peace, choose the system of government they want and establish relations with all the nations regardless of their government economic system.

D. To censure the United States and Central American countries that offer or allow the use of their territory for training and aggression against neighboring brother countries

E. To give full support to Nicaragua's peace missions and to achieve the rejection of the invasion that is taking place in its territory, so that peace may prevail indefinitely.

This is one of the main proposals Nicaragua presented to the various participating countries. The proposal deals with the imperialist aggressions that endanger the region's stability, especially the revolutions in Cuba, Grenada and Nicaragua.

Nunez Closes Conference

PA250140 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0258 GMT 24 Apr 83

[Text] We want peace to light the way for the Latin American peoples, said Commander of the Revolution Carlos Nunez Tellez, in closing the Continental Conference for Peace and Sovereignty of Central America and the Caribbean.

Commander Nunez Tellez spoke of Sandinist commitment to peace delegates from all over the world who were attending the conference. Here is the final part of his speech, closing the Conference for Peace and Sovereignty. [Begin recording] We Sandinists, in the name of peace, promise before you promoters of peace and life that we will not let down our guard or quit fighting as long as there are those who raise their weapons against this people of simple, humble, hard-working and cheerful men who want to make of their country a paradise of mankind. [applause]

We want peace in order to continue building our future, to walk freely on streets, roads, trails and mountains as owners of a land that is free of murderers and oppressors. We want peace to educate our children, and see their happy smiles in front of our crystal-clear lakes and our volcanoes. We want peace so that our land can produce; we want peace to end war, to be the light and path for Latin America. We want peace to erase pain and sorrow from the faces of wives and mothers; so that there will be no more parents without children, or children without parents. We want peace to live in peace.

We will always defend the happiness we have won with great sacrifice. Each one of our actions will always be guided by our desire for peace. As long as injustice and oppression against mankind exist, as long as offenses and affronts need to be corrected, anyone who loves life and dreams of seeing it flourish will continue galloping with its [words indistinct] until peace is conquered. This is the path that the Sandinist revolutionaries have chosen; this is the path that Central America will follow; this is the path that peoples of the world will follow, until they have obtained their final liberation.

Free Fatherland or death! [applause] [end recording]

This was part of Commander Carlos Nunez Tellez' speech at the closing of the Conference for Peace and Sovereignty of Central American and Caribbean peoples.

Romesh Chandra also spoke, on behalf of the WPC. In his speech he said that after his trip to the northern border yesterday he is sure, absolutely sure, that our people will emerge victorious from the imperialist attacks. He said that the northern border is secure, that Nicaraguan sovereignty is guaranteed, and that Nicaragua can have faith in its people, which with its own army is defending Sandino's fatherland.

Final Peace Conference Document

PA250308 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Apr 83

[Text] The Continental Conference for Peace and Sovereignty in Central America and the Caribbean has strongly condemned the United States for considering the subregion its fourth border and an area vital to its national security interests. This is how the United States tries to justify the undeclared war against Nicaragua.

In its final resolution, the conference denounced Washington's political, economic and military support for the bloody regime in El Salvador as well as the destabilizing maneuvers of the U.S. Government against Cuba and Grenada. The document added that turning Honduras into a springboard for aggression in the region is a threat with unpredictable consequences for world peace. The document supported all efforts made by Nicaragua, Mexico, Panama, Colombia and Venezuela in favor of political solutions to the conflicts in the Central American area.

The Managua declaration recognized Nicaragua's right to adequately arm itself to face the imperialist aggression to which it has been subjected since the triumph of the revolution, and rejected the growing intervention of U.S. imperialism in El Salvador. The final resolution also supported the people of Suriname in the face of the threat of aggression, and denounced the colonial situation of the Caribbean countries, especially Puerto Rico. The document stressed that the delegates agreed that imperialism is using religion as a spearhead in its current ideological offensive.

UDN-FARN COMMANDER ISSUES WAR BULLETIN

PA261610 San Jose LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 20 Apr 83 p 5

[From a paid advertisement by the Nicaraguan Democratic Union, UDN, and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Nicaragua, FARN: "War Bulletin No. 13"]

[Text] The FARN advises the Nicaraguan people inside and outside the country that: On Friday, 15 April, at 1815 there was heavy fighting between our troops and Sandinist military posts.

1. Five of our fighting units under the command of "Mapamares," "Carlos," "Mario," "Israel" and "Adan" belonging to the Dr Pedro Joaquin Chamorro column of the Southern Internal Front attacked the Fatima garrison in southern Nicaragua.

2. This post, which had been attacked previously, was this time reinforced with 150 EPS [Sandinist Peoples Army] soldiers and militiamen. Fighting started with the firing of rockets at the garrison, which was set on fire. The fighting lasted 30 minutes and 38 dead and wounded were inflicted on the enemy. Our forces suffered only one wounded and recovered eight AK-47 rifles and one 30-cal machinegun.

3. After completing our mission, our forces made a strategic withdrawal and encountered Sandinist patrols coming up as reinforcements. They were engaged in combat and sustained two casualties.

4. Another of our units under the command of "Danto" engaged a Sandinist patrol in combat in the vicinity of the San Pancho garrison. The enemy sustained one casualty.

After these two clashes, our forces headed for the mountains to join up with the rest of the column. From the mountains, we will continue the struggle and sacrifice for the liberation of our people and our homeland.

This fighting is the continuation of the offensive of the Southern Internal Front as a reality of our struggle in Nicaragua.

From somewhere in Nicaragua, 16 April 1983.
Without communism; without Somozism
Fernando "El Negro" Chamorro
Commander in Chief of the FARN
Responsible person: Esperanza Tasies Castro, identity card No 7-067-374.

UDN-FARN ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON 'CONTADORA' TALKS

PA261720 San Jose LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 20 Apr 83 p 5

[From a paid Advertisement by the Nicaraguan Democratic Union, UDN, and Revolutionary Armed Forces of Nicaragua, FARN: "Communique" issued by the UDN and FARN]

[Text] A message from Commander Fernando "El Negro" Chamorro to all Nicaraguans and all of the world's democratic peoples:

Compatriots: In recent days we have watched with great concern while representatives of some governments of our America, particularly those from the Contadora Group, including the Mexican Government, have repeatedly shown their partiality on the Nicaraguan issue.

These countries, which supposedly would like to serve as mediators, are apparently unaware of Nicaragua's reality, and the results of their mediation will only demonstrate their lack of objectivity.

Our concern increases when we see Marxism-Leninism promoting a campaign, supported by an enormous propaganda display, allegedly intended to consolidate the achievement of peace in Central America, particularly in Nicaragua.

The Contadora Group governments have been systematically supporting the Managua regime with all sorts of political, economic and moral actions; not only just now, but from the outset of the new dictatorship. In the past, none of these countries moved a finger to help nor offered a word of encouragement to the thousands of Nicaraguans who, day after day, are forced to choose between exile and misfortune. Nor have they raised their voices to condemn the torture, the elimination of entire Indian communities, the massive executions and the endless violations of human rights that are committed every day by international communism in our country.

Now, when the Nicaraguan people are fighting and giving their blood in the mountains of Nicaragua, and when the traitors who are misgoverning our country are beginning to tremble in their shoes, these governments come along, playing up to a false premise that can only serve to consolidate the second Soviet dictatorship in the Western Hemisphere.

We, the Nicaraguan revolutionaries in this historic campaign, which will be the first military defeat of Marxism in the world, deny that those governments have the right and the moral authority to speak on behalf of our people.

In our country we will speak only that language that the communists understand, the language of arms. We will reach our objective only by the use of arms; we will only accept aid from those who understand our liberation in all of its facets, not from those who are trying to forsake us. No to mediation, no to dialogue, no to surrender! Nicaragua will be a republic again!

[Dated] From somewhere in Nicaragua, 16 April 1983
Without communism; without Somozism.
[Signed] Fernando "El Negro" Chamorro
Commander in Chief of the FARN

ANTI-SANDINISTS VIEW CONTADORA GROUP'S EFFORTS

PA251909 San Jose LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 20 Apr 83 p 6

[Excerpt] The efforts to secure peace in Central America undertaken by the so-called "Contadora Group" are not viewed with total sympathy by the groups struggling against the Sandinist regime. According to the leaders of Arde [Democratic Revolutionary Alliance], FDN [Nicaraguan Democratic Force] and FARN [Revolutionary Armed Forces of Nicaragua], these efforts are intended to achieve international peace, but they ignore the Nicaraguan people's struggle against the Marxist regime.

FDN Position

Alfonso Callejas, a member of the FDN board of directors who spent 3 days in Costa Rica and who is leaving today for "someplace" in Central America, said that his organization views the foreign ministers' efforts with sympathy and gratitude. He noted, however, that the ministers are making the mistake of turning their backs on those who are struggling and that the rebels who have risen against the Nicaraguan Government are not even mentioned in those efforts. Thought is given only to the neighboring countries, with no discussion of the fact that the Nicaraguan problem is domestic in nature.

Callejas added that it is strange that they should seek dialogues under similar terms in countries that are afflicted by such different problems. "The Salvadoran case is that of a government that held elections and that wants new elections, while the guerrillas reject them. Nicaragua's case, on the other hand, is that of a government that rejects elections, while the rebel groups are demanding them. I think that in this matter the foreign ministers are a bit confused."

Arde's Position

Meanwhile, Arde political leader Alfonso Robelo has told AP that his group endorses the Contadora Group's efforts, but he noted that these efforts are "incomplete." According to Robelo, "they seek international peace, but they forget the Nicaraguan people, a tyranny, a dictatorship and a totalitarian government. No one is taking that problem into consideration."

GOVERNMENT PROTESTS 19 APRIL SR-71 OVERFLIGHT

FL261255 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] GRANMA, our official party newspaper, today carries a strong charge regarding a shameless Yankee provocation against Cuba. The protest note reads:

The Government of Cuba reports that on 19 April 1983, the day we commemorated the 22nd anniversary of the defeat of the mercenary invasion of Giron, between 1015 and 1100 hours (1515 and 1600 GMT), a U.S. Air Force plane -- type SR-71 Blackbird -- violated the airspace of the Republic of Cuba, overflying the national territory through the center of the island on a flight from west to east and then returning to the west.

Such an event had not taken place for years. The airborne espionage against our country had of late been carried out by aircraft of different types which had been flying around the periphery of our territory without penetrating our airspace.

The United States also has other technical means, such as satellites, to carry out detailed reconnaissance of our cuntry, which although constituting hostile and insolent acts, do not violate our airspace or territorial waters. Therefore, this flight is considered to be a deliberate and cold provocation against Cuba which can only be interpreted as having suspicious and aggressive purposes.

This provocation coincides with threatening Yankee maneuvers being carried out in the vicinity of Cuba and Central America -- this time, the so-called Solid Shield 83, which had been scheduled for May and was moved up to the last half of April -- with the participation of 47,000 men, including units of the 2nd Marine Infantry Division, the 82nd Airborne Division, the 24th Motorized Infantry Division, dozens of warships and an undetermined number of aircraft.

As an additional piece of information, these maneuvers coincide this time with the mobilization of members of the 193d Brigade of the U.S. National Guard stationed in the Panama Canal and of the 53d Brigade from Tampa, Florida. These abnormal military movements should be watched carefully in view of the speech on Central American policy which Reagan is to deliver tomorrow, Wednesday, before a joint session of Congress where Reagan has been meeting growing resistance to his aggressive and interventionist plans in Central America. We must also keep in mind that the U.S. electoral process is entering a new stage in which foreign policy adventurism may be connected with electoral aims. The Government of Cuba has sent the Government of the United States a strong protest against the shameless provocation of the SR-71 overflight of our territory on 19 April.

Anti-Imperialist Tribunal Protest

PA270345 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Declaration read by Guillermo Toriello, president of the Anti-Imperialist Tribunal of Our America, in regard to a charge made by Cuba on 27 April 1983; date, place not given -- recorded]

[Text] The Anti-Imperialist Tribunal of Our America (TANA) expresses its deep concern over this new aggression directly committed against Cuba by a U.S. Air Force SR-71 plane which, violating Cuban airspace, flew over the island from west to east and returned.

The most grave and condemnable aspect of this old Yankee practice is that it was carried out on 19 April as a barefaced provocation of the Cuban people and government, which were commemorating the victory over the mercenary imperialist invasion of Playa Giron 22 years ago. This cowardly, cynical and arrogant action by the imperialists is included in strategic plans which are already underway against the Caribbean and Central American countries in an effort to intimidate them.

Thus, the flight of the SR-71 is part of the great "show" [in English] of the threatening maneuvers called Solid Shield 83 which are being jointly carried out by U.S. air, naval and ground forces in the region.

In addition to being an intimidation, this flight and these maneuvers are part of the beginning of President Reagan's reelection campaign. Reagan thinks that with his crazy arms buildup policy which places the world on the verge of a nuclear war, he will be able to stay in the White House for another term.

In denouncing this infamous provocation against Cuba, TANA issues an urgent call to all TANA chapters to double their combative solidarity with the Cuban people and government. TANA urges all mass organizations, democratic parties and progressive and revolutionary groups to strengthen their unity to make a common front that will put an end to the imperialist beast.

HAVANA SEES CONTADORA EFFORTS AS 'PRAISEWORTHY'

PA261404 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 Apr 83

["Our America" Commentary]

[Text] A new meeting of the Contadora Group and the Central America foreign ministers ended in Panama City on Thursday. This was a praiseworthy attempt to find peaceful solutions to the region's crisis. The reactivation of efforts to promote detente in Central America gathered strength earlier this month which the tour made by the Contadora Group's foreign ministers -- those of Panama, Mexico, Venezuela and Colombia -- through the five nations in the convulsed area. That diplomatic tour followed a nearly 50-hour trip by Colombian President Belisario Betancur to Venezuela, Mexico and Panama, during which he met with those countires' heads of state and with the president of Costa Rica. The presidential meetings and those held later by the Contadora Group foreign ministers were for the purpose of gaining firsthand knowledge of the current status of the area's political conflicts and of the viewpoints of the region's governments. Those meetings resulted in the agreement to hold the recent 2-day meeting between the Contadora Group and the Central American foreign ministers in Panama City.

In a communique issued at the end of the meeting, the Contadora Group said that the responsibility to try to reach agreements that will guarantee stable and lasting peace in Central America is primarily that of the region's countries. The document expresses the Mexican, Panamanian, Venezuelan and Colombian conviction that it is possible, with formulas for a peaceful solution and a true spirit of negotiation, to positively face the conflicts prevailing in Central America. According to the document, this second round of consultations permitted the foreign ministers to more clearly understand the point of view of each of the Central American states.

As a result, in their opinion the most important subjects for discussion are: the arms race, control and reduction of weapons, the presence of military advisers and other means of foreign military aid. They also mentioned activities intended to destabilize the domestic order of other states, verbal threats and attacks, warmongering incidents and border tension. They agreed to hold another meeting in Panama City in May. The interested parties will define their viewpoints more specifically at the next meeting and there is a possibility that multilateral meetings will be held.

In this regard, Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Muguel D'Escoto said that his country is maintaining a cooperative attitude with the Contadora Group's efforts to secure peace. He also said that Honduras and Nicaragua did not hold direct talks on this occasion simply because the meeting was intended solely for consultations with the Contadora Group members.

Colombian Foreign Minister Rodrigo Lloreda Caicedo is optimistic about the results of the recent meeting, although he did say that the Central American situation has not improved. The primary achievement, he added, was that all of the Central American foreign ministers were gathered around a negotiating table for the first time in 2 years, while the primary contribution was the creation of a peaceful mechanism by which to develop a dialogue.

The political sectors in the region that truly advocate negotiated solutions to the Central American crisis have given their support to the Contadora Group's efforts. Support was also demonstrated by UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who said in Stockholm recently that he is convinced that Central America's problems must be solved through regional negotiations.

DELEGATION NAMED VICE PRESIDENT AT PARIS MEETING

FL261550 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Excerpt] The international conference in support of the Namibian people today opened its second day of work in Paris after an initial session where Cuba was unanimously elected to fill one of the five vice presidencies. The Cuban delegation to this forum is headed by Flavio Bravo, president of the National Assembly of the People's Government and member of the Council of State.

BARBADOS

ADAMS TO PRESENT BUDGET TO PARLIAMENT 27 APR

FL262351 Bridgetown CANA in English 2236 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, April 26, CANA -- Barbadians are bracing for increased taxation tomorrow when Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Tom Adams presents his seventh budget to Parliament here.

Advanced warning came from Mr Adams himself, who told the local press last week: "...People should not expect me to do away with taxation and they would not expect me to treat this as a budget in which no sacrifices will have to be made."

The Barbados economy has been under virtual seige for the last three years with falling revenues from the island's main foreign currency earners, sugar and tourism, compounding the impact of the international recession. The Adams administration, which came to power in 1976 does not expect this situation to show significant immediate improvement and last year turned to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for balance of payments support, which it hopes along with increased levies, will bolster the economic recovery programme.

"...I will point to the fact that there is a current account deficit and that government revenue, as I said earlier, is taking a much smaller proportion of the Gross Domestic Product than it was, particularly in 1979 when we were building up steam for expansion in the island," the prime minister told the NATION newspaper's New York correspondent last week. Mr Adams added: "If we want to reach that kind of take off again as the depression declines in the outside workd, the government will clearly have to have money."

How he will raise the money needed will obviously be answered tomorrow, but since coming to power in 1976, Adams has shown a distinct preference for indirect taxation including gradual increases in the level of consumption taxes.

On March 31 of last year, he introduced a 639.9 million dollar (one Bds dollar; 50 cents U.S.) budget, which contained a mixture of new taxation to shore up falling revenues, incentives for stimulating the sagging agricultural sector and relief for both the young and the old.

The revenue measures. which ranged from increased taxes on corporate profits to higher water rates and car parking fees, were expected to yield 30 million dollars. Concessions to the young and old taxed the public purse for 2.7 million dollars.

Adams also introduced a rent allowance of 20 per cent or 1,800 dollars of annual rent paid for a dwelling house, whichever was the less. It meant that a worker would get 150 dollars per month of any rent paid off his income tax.

Gasoline was also increased by three cents per litre, but with the recent reduction in the world market crude oil price from 34 dollars (U.S.) to 29 dollars, there has been some not unexpected speculation that motorists and other consumers of petroleum products may benefit from the fall in oil prices.

However, there has been no such indication from government, and even if motorists get assistance in this area, users of public transportation may not be so lucky. Transport Minister Vic Johnson earlier this year hinted broadly that an increase in fares was in the offing -- a hike from the current standardised fare of 60 cents. The 1982 budget also saw increases in such areas as consumption taxes on motor vehicles, parking fees, driving licence fees, banking and professional as well as hospital fees.

GRENADA

COARD ON JAMAICAN TIERED FOREIGN EXCHANGE SYSTEM

FL262343 Bridgetown CANA in English 2245 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] St Georges, Grenada, April 26, CANA -- Grenada's Finance Minister Bernard Coard said today that the economies of the member states of the Caribbean Community (Caricom) will suffer if there is not a speedy resolution to the current trade impasse among the community's larger members.

He was commenting on the decision by the Jamaican Government to impose a two-tier foreign exchange system which forced Barbados to float its currency against the Jamaican dollar, and Trinidad and Tobago to put Caricom imports on the licence list.

In the first official reaction by the Grenada Government to the "trade war" among the More Developed Countries (MDCS) of Caricom, Mr Coard described it as "grave" and called for a speedy and amicable resolution of the problem.

Mr Coard, who is also the deputy prime minister in the People's Revolutionary Government, said that failure to have the situation resolved would eventually lead to all of the manufacturers and workers, as well as the economies of regional states having to suffer. The finance minister stated that the latest furore caused by Jamaica's introduction of the two-tier exchange system was now a "genuine case" in Caricom but admitted that Grenada was not seriously affected by the move because the level of trade between the two countries was low.

Mr Coard remarked that goods exported to Jamaica by Grenada and other member states of the Organisation of East Caribbean States (OECS) were pegged to the official rate and as such "we don't have as acute the problem that the MDCS have in their trade with Jamaica."

On the decision of the government of Trinidad and Tobago to put all Caricom goods entering the country on the licence list, he said that his move could affect trade with Grenada because a great deal of trading takes place between the two countries. However, he said that the Grenada Government had not received any approaches on the issue from the country's Chamber of Commerce and Industry which led him to conclude that the private sector "was able to proceed to get the necessary legal formalities with the Government of Trinidad to get the import licences." But he indicated that if this was not the case, then he would look into the matter.

VENEZUELAN DIPLOMAT'S DAUGHTER WOUNDED IN ATTACK

PA260430 Paris AFP in Spanish 0027 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] St Georges, 25 Apr (AFP) -- Anky Elizabeth Nucete, the 10-year-old daughter of the Venezuelan charge d'affairs in Grenada, was wounded in a leg by a rifle shot yesterday afternoon.

The Venezuelan diplomat, Romulo Nucete, said today that the shot was fired as he, his wife and their children were walking up the steps to enter their suburban home. "I have no idea where the shot came from," said Nucete, "but my daughter was behind me, less than a meter from the door, when she was wounded." The girl was admitted to the general hospital, where the bullet was removed from the bone below her right knee.

Nucete said that he had been received by Foreign Minister Unison Whiteman this morning and that Whiteman had assured him an investigation was underway. "I am completely satisfied with the manner in which the minister handled the case since he was briefed on what happened," said Nucete. The girl, who is still hospitalized, will leave for Venezuela tomorrow.

JAMAICA

MANLEY PRESSURES SEAGA ON STATE OF IMF AGREEMENT

FL262221 Bridgetown CANA in English 2159 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, April 26, CANA -- Jamaica's opposition leader Michael Manley is keeping up the pressure on Prime Minister Edward Seaga to tell the country the real state of the country's 650 million dollar (U.S.) balance of payments agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The government has not commented on unofficial reports that Jamaica, at the end of March, failed IMF economic performance tests, which had complicated already difficult negotiations for a third year programme under the three-year Extended Fund Facility (EFF).

Today Manley sent a second telegram to Prime Minister Seaga querying whether it was true that Jamaica had sought a waiver from the IMF executive board for the continuation of the agreement.

"If you have applied for a waiver, better you make a clean breast of everything and tell the whole story now," the Manley telegram said.

A week ago, Manley sent a telegram to Seaga urging him to state whether Jamaica had in fact failed the IMF tests and he made a similar call during a weekend speech. In that speech Manley recalled that during his period in government, Jamaica twice failed IMF tests, but that he had not attempted to hide the facts from the country.

It was Manley's rejection of new IMF conditions in early 1980, after the failure of a 9 December 1979 test that led to general elections nearly a year early which Seaga's Jamaica Labour Party (JLP) won.

In another telegram to Seaga today Manley asked the prime minister to state clearly the situation surrounding the laying off last night of 100 workers by Reynolds' Jamaica mines. He recalled that a week ago Seaga had said that Reynolds and another bauxite company, Kaiser, would between them recall 1,200 employees in order to fill a one million tonne order from Jamaica for the U.S. strategic minerals stockpile.

Reynolds, which late last year retrenched 400 workers, said that it was forced to lay-off the latest 100 because it had not received a contract for this stockpile shipment and there was a declining demand for the ore on the world market.